Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1869. NUMBER 28.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES, *EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES*, NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

At any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Old Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH BUYERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* of great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnish &, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Rice, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and SNUFFS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware at wholesale.

GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.–tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

1869. A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1869.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of

A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!

WOLFF'S MAMMOTH

CLOTHING BAZAAR!!

STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!

ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

of any goods or style desired.

{CALL AND SEE!} {CALL AND SEE!}

{CAN SUIT YOU IN GOODS & PRICES.}

STORE ON ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.

GODFREY WOLFF.

Altoona, April 28, 1869.–tf.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!

JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.

Feb. 28, 1867.–tf. $8·

The Poet's Department.

SELFISHNESS.

Three little bugs in a basket,
And hardly room for two;
And one was yellow, and one was black,
And one like me or you.
The space was small,
No doubt, for all,
But what should three bugs do?

Three little bugs in a basket,
And hardly crumbs for two,
And all were selfish in their hearts,
The same as I or you;
So the strong ones said,
"We'll eat the bread,
And that is what we'll do."

Three little bugs in a basket,
And the beds but two would hold,
So they all three went to guarding,
The white, the black, and the gold;
And two of the bugs
Got under the rugs,
And one was out in the cold.

So he that was left in the basket
Without a crumb to chew,
Or a thread to wrap himself withal
When the wind across him blew,
Pulled one of the rugs
From off the bugs,
And so the quarrel grew.

And so there was none in the basket,
Ah, pity 'tis, 'tis true!
But he who frozen and starved, at last
A strength from his weakness drew;
And pulled the rugs
From both of the bugs,
And killed and ate them, too.

Now, when bugs live in a basket,
Though more than it can hold,
It seems to me they had better agree,
The white, the black, and the gold,
And share what comes
Of bread and crumbs,
And leave no bug in the cold.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

"BEVIS"—A TALE OF A DOG.

The Lyons diligence was just going to start from Geneva. I climbed on the roof, and chose my place next the driver; there was still a vacant seat, and the porter called "Monsieur Dermann!"

A tall young man with a German style of countenance advanced, holding in his arms a large black greyhound, which he vainly tried to place on the roof.

"Monsieur," said he, addressing me, "will you have the kindness to take my doy?"

Bending over, I took hold of the animal, and placed him on the straw at my feet. I observed that he wore a handsome silver collar, on which the following words were tastefully engraved: "Bevis. I belong to Sir Arthur Burnley, given him by Miss Clara."

His owner was therefore an Englishman, yet my fellow traveler, who had now taken his place by my side, was evidently either a Swiss or a German, and his name was Dermann. Trifling as was the mystery, it excited my curiosity, and after two or three hours' pleasant conversation had established a sort of intimacy between us, I ventured to ask my companion for an explanation.

"It does not surprise me" he answered, "that this collar should puzzle you; and I have great pleasure in telling you the story of its wearer. Bevis belongs to me, but it is not many years since he owned another master, whose name is on his collar. You will see why he still wears it. Here, Bevis! speak to this gentleman."

The dog raised his head, opened his bright eyes, and, laying back his long ears, uttered a sound which might well pass for a salutation.

Mr. Dermann placed the animal's head on his knees and began to unfasten his collar.

Instantly Bevis drew back his head with a violent jerk, and darted toward the luggage on the hind part of the roof.—There, growling fiercely, he lay down, while his muscles were stiffened and his eyes glowing with fury.

"You see monsieur, how determined he is to guard his collar; I should not like to be the man who would try to rob him of it. 'Here, Bevis,' said he, in a soft, caressing tone, 'I won't touch it again, poor fellow! Come and make friends!"

The greyhound hesitated, still growling. At length he returned slowly towards his master, and began to lick his hands; his muscles gradually relaxed, and he trembled like a leaf.

"There, boy, there," said Mr. Derman, caressing him. "We won't do it again. Lie down now, and be quiet."

The dog nestled between his master's feet, and went to sleep. My fellow traveler then turning towards me, began:

"I am a native of Suabia, but I live in a little village of the Sherland, at the foot of the Grimsel. My father keeps an inn for the reception of travelers going to St. Gothard. About two years since there arrived at our house one evening a young Englishman, with a pale, sad countenance; he traveled on foot, and was followed by a large greyhound, this, Bevis, whom you see. He declined taking any refreshments, and asked to be shown to his sleeping room. We gave him one over the common hall, where we were all seated around the fire. Presently we heard him pacing rapidly up and down; from time to time uttering broken words, addressed no doubt to his dog, for the animal moaned occasionally, as if replying to, and sympathizing with, his master.

"At length we heard the Englishman stop, and apparently strike the dog a blow, for the poor beast gave a loud howl of agony, and seemed as if he ran to take refuge under the bed. Then his master groaned aloud. Soon afterwards he lay down, and all was quiet for the night.—Early next morning he came down, looking still more pale than the previous evening, and having paid his lodging, he took his knapsack and resumed his journey, followed by the greyhound, who had eaten nothing since their arrival, and whose master seemed to take no further notice of him than to frown when the creature ventured to caress him.

"About noon I happened to be standing at the door, looking toward the direction which the Englishman had taken, when I heard howls of distress, proceeding from a wounded dog that was dragging himself towards me.

I ran to him, and recognized the Englishman's greyhound. His head was torn, evidently by a bullet, and one of his paws broken. I raised him in my arms and carried him into the house. When I crossed the threshold he made evident efforts to escape; so I placed him on the ground. Then, in spite of the torture he was suffering, which caused him to stagger every moment, he scratched at the door of the room where his master had slept, moaning at the same time so piteously, that I could scarcely help weeping myself. I opened the door, and with a great effort he got into the room, looked about, and not finding whom he sought, he fell down motionless.

"I called my father, and perceiving that the dog was not dead, we gave him all possible assistance, taking indeed as much care of him as though he had been a child, so much did we feel for him. In two months he was cured, and showed us much affection; we found it impossible, however, to take off his collar, even for the purpose of binding up his wounds.—As soon as he was able to walk, he would often go toward the mountain, and be absent for hours. The second time this occurred, we followed him. He proceeded as far as a part of the road where a narrow defile borders a precipice; there he continued for a long time, smelling and scratching about. We conjectured that the Englishman might have been attacked by robbers on this spot, and his dog wounded in defending him. However, no event of the kind had occurred in the country; and after the strictest search no corpse could be discovered. Recollecting, therefore, the manner in which the traveler had treated his dog, I came to the conclusion that he had tried to kill the faithful creature. But wherefore? This was a mystery which I could not solve.

"Bevis remained with us, testifying the utmost gratitude for our kindness. His intelligence and good humor attracted the strangers who frequented our inn, while the inscription on his collar, and the tale we had to tell of him, failed not to excite their curiosity. One morning in autumn, I had been out to take a walk, accompanied by Bevis. When I returned, I found seated by the fire, in the common hall, a newly arrived traveler, who looked around as I entered. As soon as he perceived Bevis, he started and called him. The dog immediately started toward him with fantic demonstrations of joy. He ran round him, smelling his clothes, and uttered the sort of salutation with which he honored you just now, and finally placing his forepaws on the traveler's knees, began to lick his face.

"Where is your master, Bevis! Where is Sir Arthur?" said the stranger, in English.

The noble dog howled piteously, and laid down at the traveller's feet. Then the latter begged us to explain his presence. I did so; and as he listened, I saw a tear fall on the beautiful head of the greyhound, who he leaned over to caress.

"Monsieur," said he, addressing me, "from what you tell me, I venture to hope that Sir Arthur still lives. We have been friends from childhood. About three years since he married a rich heiress, and this dog was presented to him by her. Bevis was highly cherished for his fidelity, a quality which unhappily was not possessed by his mistress. She left her fond and loving husband, and eloped with another man. Sir Arthur sued for a divorce; and obtained it; then having arranged his affairs in England, he set out for the Continent, followed only by his dog. His friends knew not whither he went. Doubtless, the presence of Bevis, evermore recalling the memory of her who had so cruelly wronged him, must have torn his heart, and at length impelled him to destroy the faithful creature. But the shot not having been mortal, the dog, I imagine, when he recovered consciousness, was led by instinct to seek the house where his master last slept. Now, Monsieur, he is yours, and I heartily thank you for the kindness you have shown him."

"About 10 o'clock the stranger retired to his room, after having caressed Bevis, who escorted him to his door, and then returned to his accustomed place before the fire. My parents and the servants had retired to rest, and I prepared to follow their example,—my bed being placed at one end the common hall. While I was undressing I heard a storm rising in the mountains. Just then there came a knocking at the door, and Bevis began to growl. I asked who was there? A voice replied, 'Two travellers, who want a night's lodging.' I opened a small chink of the door to look out, and perceived two ragged men, each leaning on a large club. I did not like their looks; and knowing that several robberies had been committed in the neighborhood, I refused them admission, telling them that in the next village they would readily find shelter. They approached the door, as though they meant to force their way in; but Bevis made his voice heard in so formidable a manner that they judged it prudent to retire. I bolted the door and went to bed. Bevis, according to his custom, lay down near the threshold, but we neither of us felt inclined to sleep.

"A quarter of an hour passed, when suddenly, above the wailing of the wind, came the loud, shrill cry of a human being in distress. Bevis rushed against the door with a fearful howl; at the same moment came the report of a gun, followed by another cry. Two minutes after I was on the road, armed with a carbine and holding a dark lantern; my father and the stranger, armed, accompanied me. As for Bevis, he had darted out of the house and disappeared.

"We approached the defile which I mentioned before, at the moment when a flash of lightning illuminated the scene. A hundred yards in advance we saw Bevis grasping a man by the throat.—We hurried on, but the dog had completed his work ere we reached him; for two men, whom I recognized as those who had sought admittance to our inn, lay dead, strangled by his powerful jaws. Further on, we discovered another man, whose bloody wounds the noble dog was licking. The stranger approached him, and gave a convulsive cry: it was Sir Arthur—the master of Bevis!"

Here M. Dermann paused; the recollection seemed to overcome him; and he stopped to caress the sleeping greyhound in order to hide his emotion. After a while he finished his recital in a few words.

"Sir Arthur was mortally wounded, but he lived long enough to recognize his dog, and to confess that in a moment of desperation, he had tried to kill the faithful creature who now avenged his death, by slaying the robbers who had attacked him. He appointed the stranger his executor, and settled a large pension on Bevis, to revert to the family of the inn-keeper, wishing thus to testify his repentant love toward his dog, and his gratitude toward those who had succored him. The grief of Bevis was excessive; he watched by his master's couch, covering his dead body with caresses, and for a long time lay stretched on his grave, refusing to take nourishment; and it was not until after the lapse of many months that the affection of his new master seemed to console him for the loss of Sir Arthur."

As my fellow-traveller finished the recital, the diligence stopped to change horses at the little town of Mentua. Here M. Dermann's journey ended, and having taken down his luggage, he asked me to assist the descent of his dog. I shook hands with him cordially, and then called Bevis, who seeing me on such good terms with his master, placed his large paws on my breast, and uttered a low, friendly bark. Shortly after they both disappeared from my sight, but not from my memory, as this little narrative has proved.

A USEFUL INVENTION.—The Rev. Abbe Audet, of the Quebec Seminary, and Dr. Larue of the same place, have completed an invention, for which patents have been taken out in Canada and the United States, that will prove of the greatest value in developing the resources of our iron mines. During the past few years a large number of speculators, and others interested in mining operations, have been engaged in the discovery of what is commonly known as black sand (magnetic oxide of iron), but the greatest difficulties have been experienced, preparatory to smelting, in separating the iron crystals from the sand. The difficulty may now be considered at an end, judging from the excellent manner in which this new invention performed its duty at the trial in the Laval University. Many of our readers are no doubt familiar with the construction of the Howe cylinder printing press, and the instrument at present under notice resembles it in a great many particulars. The sides are composed of cast iron, separated from each other at a distance of four feet three inches, and between which a series of rollers revolve in succession. It is five feet six inches in height, and about six feet in length.—Eight hundred powerful magnets or loadstones are fastened upon wooden bars, the magnetic properties of which attract the pure iron as it passes under them upon the rollers, allowing the sand to fall on one side.

SAVING HIS WHIPPING.—A little urchin seven or eight years old, in one of our schools where a Miss Blodget was teacher, composed the following and wrote it on his slate at prayer time, to the great amusement of the boys:

"A little mouse ran up the stairs,
To hear Miss Blodgett say her prayers."

The teacher discovered the rhyme, and called out the culprit. For a punishment she gave him his choice, to make another rhyme in five minutes, or be whipped.—So after thinking and thinking, and scratching his head till his time was nearly out, and the teacher was lifting the stick in a threatening manner, at the last moment he exclaimed—

"Here stands Miss Blodgett,
She's going to stike, and I'm going to dodge it."

He was sent to his seat.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

We are acquainted with a gentleman, who, at one time, possessed an independent fortune. He owned a country seat, a modern-built house in the city, had a wife and daughter, and was as well off as falls to the lot of most mortals. There was no reasonable wish that he could not enjoy, for he always had a balance to his credit at his banker's, was not extravagant, and his wife and child confined themselves to purchasing what they really needed and no more, a rare quality in a woman.

Well, our friend paid his debts as fast as he contracted them, living in the fear of God, acted honestly by all men, and thought that he should die surrounded by all the comforts of life. He envied no man, but many men envied him, for to be rich is to be envied; and thus life passed on, pleasant and agreeable, for there were many friends around him. They partook of his hospitality, praised his benevolence, made love to his daughter and humored the whims of his wife. But one day our friend awoke and found that he was a ruined man—that his wealth had disappeared, that his property was under an attachment of the law, and that he had no longer a house that he could call his own, or a thousand dollars that he could apply to his immediate necessities. The cause of this sudden change was on account of his having written his name on the back of several slips of paper, or in other words he had endorsed for a friend, and that friend had lost thousands of dollars through gold speculation. He was ruined, unable to meet his notes, and the creditors had turned their attention to the endorser, and he, poor man, had to smart for the imprudence of another.

Our friend was honest, and suffered from the effects of it. He sighed at his losses, moved from his convenient house, gave up his furniture, all excepting that which his wife claimed, hired a dwelling house just large enough to accomodate his family, and then cast his eyes around the world to see what he could do to support them. Many years had elapsed since he was engaged in trade, and he had no capital to commence with and build up a new business. He applied to his friends for advice—to those men who had spread their legs under his mahogany, and eaten so many dinners, and while they were ready to give him counsel, they were not ready to assist him in any other manner. One recommended farming, another tho't that a sutler's position in the army might be a good thing, while a third concluded that the old gentleman might still answer for a second book-keeper in some establishment where rapidity was not required.

Our friend sigled at the advice, but could not take it, and while still deliberating on fortune's changes, he was accosted one day by a young merchant, who was reported as doing a large business for the government.

"I want a partner," the good looking young fellow said, "and you are just the man for me."

"But I have no capital," replied our friend.

"And I need none. The fact of it is, I want two things, a steady partner like you and an amiable girl, like your daughter, for a wife."

Our friend looked at the merchant in astonishment.

"As far as the daughter is concerned," replied our friend, "you must get her consent. As far as I am concerned I am ready to take advantage of your offer."

"All right," replied the confident young fellow. "She will consent in due time, or I am much mistaken. I've met her on several occasions, and I know that I'm not hateful to her."

This singular partnership commenced and prospered. The young merchant laid siege to the daughter, won her, is to marry her; and now comes the strangest part of this eventful life change, and if we were writing a romance, we should not expect our readers to believe it, for it is wonderful. Six months after our friend lost his property it was restored to him, the same house, and nearly the same furniture, for the man for whom he endorsed, by several reckless speculations in gold, in New York, won back that which he had lost, and much more, and for the honor of humanity, restored to our friend that which the law had taken.

This is one of fortune's chadges, and a singular one it is, but it is true; and when our friend relates it he adds, "I'll never again endorse a note for a friend."

ACCORDING to the Lancaster *Express*, a man by the name of Herr, a cabinet maker of that city, has not had a half hour's continued sleep for *four years*. It seems this state of wakefulness was brought on in the first instance by watching for six weeks at the bedside of a sick daughter, who eventually died. After this he ran a nail into his foot, and for six weeks more was not able to sleep. Since that time, he has been in an almost constant state of wakefulnes, and no opiates are sufficiently powerful to put him asleep.—The physician advised him to get on a "high old bender," but being a temperance man he refused to try this. It is certainly, if true, a most singular case.

GIVE a child his will and a whelp his fill, and neither will thrive.

STRANGE MARRIAGES.

In Scotland, in the year 1749, there was married the "noted bachelor, W Hamilton." He was so deformed that he was utterly unable to walk. The chronicler draws a startling portrait of the man: "His legs were drawn up to his ears, his arms were twisted backwards, and almost every member was out of joint. Added to these peculiarities, he was eighty years of age, and was obliged to be carried to church on men's shoulders. Nevertheless, his bride was fair, and only twenty years of age!"

A wedding once took place in Berkshire under remarkable circumstances: The bridegroom was of the mature age of eighty-five, the bride eighty-three, and the bridesmaids each upwards of seventy, neither of these damsels having been married. Six grand daughters of the bridegroom strewed flowers before the happy couple, and four grand sons of the bride sung an epithalamium composed by the parish clerk on the occasion.

There is a case mentioned in Dodley's Annual Register of an ostler at a tavern in Spilsby, who walked with his intended wife all the way to Gretna Green to get married—two hundred and forty miles.

Some of the most remarkable marriages that have ever taken place are those in which the brides came to the altar partly, or in many cases entirely divested of clothing. It was formerly a common notion that if a man married a woman *en chemesitte* he was not liable for her debts; and in "Notes and Queries" there is an account by a clergyman of the celebration of such a marriage some few years ago. He tells us that, as nothing was said in the rubric about the woman's dress, he did not think it right to refuse to perform the marriage service. At Whitehaven a wedding was celebrated under the same circumstances, and there are several other instances on record.

A curious example of compulsory marriage once took place in Clerkenwell. A woman, forty years of age, conceived a strong affection for a young man who worked in a house near her own, and whose "hammering" she could hear early and late. Having formed an acquaintance with him, she gave him a silver watch and other presents, and lent him £10 to assist him in his business. The recipient of these favors waited on the lady to thank her, and intimated that he was about to leave London. This was by no means what the blind woman wanted, and as she was determined not to lose the person whose industrial habits had so charmed her, she had him arrested for the debt of £10 and thrown into prison. While in confinement she visited him and offered to forgive him the debt on condition that he married her. Placed in this strait, the young man chose what he deemed the least of the two evils, and married his benefactress, as the writer in the Gentleman's Magazine calls her. The man who arrested him gave the bride away at the altar.

In 1767 a young blacksmith of Bedford was paying his addresses to a maiden, and upon calling to see her one evening was asked by her mother what was the use of marrying a girl without money? Would it not be better for him to take a wife who could bring £500. The blacksmith thought he would be "eternally obliged" to his advisor if she could introduce him to such a prize. "I am the person, then," said the mother of his betrothed, and we are told that "the bargain was struck immediately." Upon the return of the girl she found her lover and parent on exceedingly good terms with each other and they were subsequently married. The bride was sixty-four years of age, and the bridegroom eighteen; this disparity of ages is comparatively trifling.

A doctor of eighty was married to a young woman of twenty-eight; a blacksmith of ninety (at Worcester, 1867,) to a girl of fifteen, a gentleman of Berkshire, aged seventy-six, to a girl whom his third wife had brought up. The husband had children living thrice the age of his fourth wife. At Hill Farm, in Berkshire, a blind woman of ninety years was married to her ploughman, aged twenty; a gentleman of Worcester, upwards of eighty-five, to a girl of eighteen; a soldier of ninety-five, who had served in King William's wars, and had a ball in his nose, to a girl of fifteen. In 1769 a woman of Rotherhithe, aged seventy was married to a young man aged twenty—just half a century difference between their ages. A girl of sixteen married a gentlman of ninety-four—but he had £50,000.

A HAUNTED HOUSE IN BOSTON.—Boston is anxiously looking for its annual mammoth cod sensation. The mammoth cod of the season has not been caught this year. But Boston will have something exciting, and sticks to her haunted house. A "genteel" house was fitted up and occupied between April and the 17th of June last, for a first-class boarding house, and was well filled immediately with paying boarders. On the 18th of June, suddenly all the bells in the house began to ring, and from that day to this have continued to ring frequently every day, generally beginning at an early hour in the morning and ringing at intervals all day; but never in the night. And this has continued even since the wires of the bells have been cut. These bell-ringing operations have been followed by heavy poundings on the floors of the house, at different hours, and by the sound of the deep, gruff voice of a man; and some profess to have seen spirits flitting around.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 12, 1869.

Democratic State and County Ticket.

For Governor:
HON. ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.
For Judge of the Supreme Court:
HON. CYRUS L PERSHING,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.
Assembly:
Hon. JOHN PORTER, Washington Twp.
Register and Recorder:
GEO. W. OATMAN, Ebensburg Borough.
Treasurer:
WILLIAM LINTON, Johnstown Borough.
Commissioner:
JAMES E NEASON, Clearfield Township
Poor House Director:
JOHN BLOCH, Johnstown Borough.
Auditor:
ANTHONY ANNA, Chest Township.

Democratic County Committee.

F. A. Shoemaker, Ebensburg, Chairman.
W. B. Little, Allegheny; C. Ferrabaugh, Blacklick; Daniel M'Peak, Cambria borough; Wm. Dishart, Cambria twp.; H Hopple, Carroll twp.; Valentine Thomas, Carrolltown bor.; Jacob Kirkpatrick, Chest; Jos. Wimmer, Chest Springs bor.; John J. Burns, Clearfield; George King, 1st ward, John Kirby, 2d ward, Conemaugh bor.; H. R. Shaffer, Conemaugh twp.; Elisha Plummer, Croyle; B. F. Vaughn, East Ward, Wm. H. Sechler, West Ward, Ebensburg; Leonard Kist, East Conemaugh; L. Furlong, Franklin; John M'Dermitt, Gallitzin; Thomas M'Kinney, Jackson; B. F. Speedy, 1st ward, Joseph Crouse, 2d ward, Henry Walters, 3d ward, Jonathan Horner, 4th ward, Geo. Thomas, 5th ward, D. W. M'Clelland, 6th ward, Johnstown; Felix Beck, Loretto; Peter M'Dermitt, Millville; Dan. Bradley, Munster; John White, Prospect; James Costlow, Richland; Wm. Doran, Summerhill; John Quaile Summit; Chas. Weakland, Susquehanna; John Clark, Taylor; Perry Troxell, White; John M'Colgan, Wilmore; George Haas, Yoder.

Every Democrat, in order to secure his vote, must be registered before the election. The better plan is to attend to it now, and not wait until just before the election. Let no democrat neglect this duty.

The telegraph informs us that, on the 2d of August, Grant, who was then at Long Branch, paid a visit to the estate of one R. A. Brick in Ocean county, New Jersey, about twenty miles from Long Branch. A repast was prepared and of course enjoyed. The account of what then and there occurred concludes with the following statement:—"*Quite an interesting feature of the occasion was a presentation to the President of some fifty acres of ground, which was thankfully accepted.*" Of course it was "thankfully accepted!" Was anything ever refused or put aside? If the present had been an *elephant*, it, too, would have been "thankfully accepted," although we think that Grant has a very large sized animal of that sort on his hands just at this time. When will this disgraceful and humiliating spectacle cease, of a President of the United States neglecting his business at Washington and perambulating the country, receiving presents, large or small, from any and every person who sees proper to offer them. No other President ever stooped so low. From Washington to Grant—"Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen."

The following paragraph appeared in the editorial column of the Johnstown *Tribune* of July 30th:

"In 1860 Asa Packer was a delegate to the Charleston Convention. On the nomination of Doughlas he bolted and went into the Breckenridge movement with the seceshionists. He clung to Breckinridge and opposed Douglas to the end. It is not on record when, if ever, he underwent a change."

When the editor of the *Tribune* wrote this paragraph he stated what is notoriously *not true*. Whether or not he knew that such was the fact, we will not say. Asa Packer voted in the Charleston Convention for James Guthrie, of Kentucky, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, a gentleman of distinguished ability and as pure and unselfish a statesman as this country ever produced. But even if Mr. Packer *had* voted for John C. Breckinridge, the editor of the *Tribune* is the last man in the world who ought to complain about it. In that same Charleston Convention, Benjamin F. Butler voted *fifty six* times for Jefferson Davis, and afterwards bolted from the Baltimore Convention and supported John C. Breckinridge in opposition to Douglas. Butler is now one of the high priests in the Radical church—his word is the law and the gospel unto all radical editors, and the editor of the *Tribune* is Ben Butler's enthusiastic admirer and swears by him politically. What is the next libel that you propose to indite against Asa Packer? "Cease, viper, you gnaw a file."

Alabama and Tennessee.

An election for members of Congress and the State Legislature was held in Alabama on the 3d instant. From the meagre returns received it seems certain that the conservatives, or democrats, have elected at least *three*, and perhaps *four*, of the six members of Congress. The last delegation was entirely radical.

On Thursday last the election in Tennessee took place. The candidates for Governor were Senter and Stokes, both republicans, but Senter was in favor of permitting *fifty thousand* white men hereafter to vote, who now, under a law of that State, cannot approach the ballot-box. The result of the contest has been the election of Senter by a majority of at least *fifty thousand*, and the securing of a legislature in sympathy with him. This is merely the beginning of the end, and is a perfect and overwhelming endorsement of the election of Walker in Virginia. The complexion of the legislature renders it almost certain that Andrew Johnson will be elected United States Senator from that State, as the successor of Mr. Fowler. If he should be sent back to the Senate, which, without any cause, attempted to disbonor him and his country in the estimation of the world, it will be the most perfect and complete instance of retributive political justice that this or any other country has ever yet afforded. It is due to him as an honest man that he should be returned to the Senate, a body that he once adorned, and where he can confront the Sumners, the Camerons and the Chandlers, who sought to dishonor and disgrace him. If that should be the result, as we fervently hope it may, then the Nemesis of political justice will have been fully avenged.

William Mutchler, Esq.

The appointment of this gentleman as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, appears to annoy some of the Radical editors exceedingly. One would suppose that an editor who can endorse a political mountebank like John Covode, who is the *learned* and *eloquent* Chairman of the Geary State Committee, would not be particularly anxious about Mr. Mutchler's antecedents, or his capacity for an efficient discharge of the duties of his position. Although he is a stranger to us, we think it quite certain that, unlike Covode, he can at least spell the most ordinary English words correctly, and, in case of emergency, that he is competent to write a letter in grammatical language, neither of which was Covode ever charged with. The editor of the *Alleghenian*, in his paper of last week, closes an article on this subject as follows: "The great question among the copperocracy now is who is William Mutchler?" We will answer the editor's question by commending to his careful attention and study, the following flattering notice of Mr. Mutchler by the editor of the Easton *Express*, which is a *neutral* paper published in Mr. Mutchler's own town. We trust that the editor of the *Alleghenian*, as well as all others seeking political information under difficulties, will derive wholesome instruction from its perusal:

"Time and space in our issue of Saturday last would not permit but of a mere notice of our townsman, Mr. William Mutchler's appointment as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. Mr. Mutchler has been long and favorably known in Eastern Pennsylvania, as one of the most zealous and hard working laborers in the cause of the Democracy. He is a lawyer by profession, and has filled many positions of honor and trust in his own County, and during the administration of Andrew Johnson, filled the important office of Assessor of Internal Revenue, of this Congressional district. In that position he won a reputation even among his political opponents in the Department at Washington, as being one of the best and most trustworthy officers in the Revenue service. He possesses rare executive abilities, and is perhaps one of the shrewdest politicians in all Pennsylvania. We consider that no man could have been appointed who is better calculated to lead the Democratic host than Mr. Mutchler. In social life he is a genial whole souled gentleman who has never been found guilty of a dishonorable act, and above all he is that which is rarely found in these degenerative days—an honest man. We publish a paper neutral in politics, but we deem it a duty to subscribe our testimony to the worth of the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committe of Pennsylvania."

Asa Packer and the War.

With their usual propensity to misrepresent the public men and measures of the Democratic party, the Radical press is now engaged in a preconcerted system of misrepresenting about the public acts of Asa Packer. Some of them have the unblushing impudence to assert that he was violently opposed to the war, while others declare that he gave to it merely a lukewarm support.—If Gen. Hancock had been nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, these same slanderers would have said of him, that although he was one of the brightest ornaments of the war and stood a head and shoulder taller than any other officer in it, yet that his heart was all the time on the rebel side. Fortunately Asa Packer's acts and conduct during the war are well known and remembered by the community in which he resides, and like every other incident in his honorable life, afford additional evidence of his noble character, both as a man and a patriot. At all times and under all circumstances he was an unflincing supporter of the integrity of the Union, and contributed liberally of his wealth in furnishing soldiers for the cause, while the men who are now slandering and abusing him were at home, denouncing him and thousands like him, or were amassing fortunes out of fraudulent contracts at the expense of the public treasury.

The Carbon *Democrat*, a paper published at Mauch Chunk, the home of Judge Packer, where all the facts connected with his course during the war are well known, has recently replied to these libels of the Radical press, and has scattered them like chaff before the wind. The following extract from that paper, the truth of which has not been and cannot be denied, ought to bring the blush of shame to the brazen cheeks of every Radical editor in the State, who has been engaged in this vile and infamous business:

"On Sunday afternoon, June, 28, 1863, a spontaneous, enthusiastic and large gathering of the people of Mauch Chunk was held in the Court House at that place. A fierce, bloody, bitter, uncertain conflict was raging at Gettysburg, from which came hourly dispatches telling tales of horror and of the butchery of noble men. The gathering we speak of was very naturally converted into a war meeting, and patriotic and tender and tearful speeches were made by many citizens of the place. Every soul seemed full of the agony of suspense, trembling lest the sun should go down upon a defeated Federal Army, and the cause of the Union be irrecoverably lost. Urgent appeals were made to the young men to go to the aid of their fellows, and help in the nation's extremity. The morning and the meridian of that day were dark and foreboding. From the Capitol to the extremity of telegraphic communication, one dread, terrible fear seized hold of the people lest the great battle of the war should result against us. At the meeting in question, amid all the efforts of burning eloquence and the tears of sympathetic and patriotic women—not a man moved! At length there arose in the audience a man of mature years with grey head, and a bearing as of one of Nature's own noblemen—a man who never made speeches. All eyes were bent upon him, and amid perfect silence he said: "Every man, now in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Rail Road Company, who will volunteer for his country in this her hour of pressing need, shall receive his regular monthly pay and retain his situation until his return, as if he were present and working each day." The effect was most wonderful. Over a hundred men volunteered at once, and in a few hours were fully equipped and speeding over the Lehigh Valley Rail Road to the scene of war. Need we say, that man was Asa Packer."

Asa Packer in 1865.

In the fall of 1865, Asa Packer, who had just then returned from Europe, made a gift of fifty-seven acres of land adjoining the town of Bethlehem, in Northumberland county, and five hundred thousand dollars in money to establish a University or College sufficient to accommodate five hundred scholars. This munificent donation of Judge Packer for the noble purposes of education, was warmly commended at the time throughout the State by the leading men of both parties, and was the occasion of a complimentary dinner given to him at Bethlehem on the 23d of November, 1865. Prominent and leading men in all the walks of life met together to do honor to Asa Packer for his princely gift. John W. Forney was there, and in reply to a toast made a speech, of which the following is an extract:

"I respond to this invitation with sincere gratification. There is something in this assemblage and testimonial which, to myself, possesses a singular satisfaction. I had the honor of meeting the gentleman, in whose behalf this demonstration is made, in the city of Washington, while he represented this Congressional district. There I saw developed those sterling qualities which you are here to honor. He came there with a profound sense, not simply that he was the representative of an intelligent people, nor yet of a district which in course of time must occupy the proud position which it has since attained, but laboring under the load of those responsibilities which he has successfully carried to the present moment, and which have blossomed and ripened into that harvest which, having successfully gathered, he has so generously assisted to scatter among his countrymen. (Applause.) While there, on more than one occasion afflicted with his personal troubles, and surrounded with his representative duties, he predicted the realization of that which he had in view, when he would feel proud of having represented this district and of having achieved one of the finest railway triumphs of any time. Though I closely watched his career from that time to this, I was not prepared to see his expectations so perfectly realized."

Amongst the other gentlemen who were present on that interesting occasion was Judge Strong, of Reading, who was then on the Bench of the Supreme Court of this State, and who spoke as follows of Judge Packer:

I take pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of the eminent qualities of our distinguished guest, the type and representative of a class of men peculiar to our American institutions—a class of men which cannot exist except under the influence of our institutions. I concede all that has been said of Judge Packer.—It has been my pleasure to know him for a period of over thirty years, and for a large part of that time I have known him intimately. We are both from the same neighborhood, and have both adopted the same State as our home; we have given to Pennsylvania all the abilities with which we have been endowed.

Within a few days I have passed over those portions of the State where the energy of our people has been most largely developed. I have gazed with wonder and astonishment on what has been accomplished by American labor, one of the greatest instrumentalities ever used, and destined to make us more than we have ever dreamed of. Let any one follow the course which I have taken the past few days, from the Mahonoy valley, through the Schuylkill valley, to the Lehigh plains, and the Lehigh valley to the beautiful town of Bethlehem, and see the results of our grand system. Many men have helped to do this. Some have risen high in station, others not quite as successful, perhaps, but all have left their marks upon the work. They are the men who are seeking to raise the dignity of labor in the country, and to bring the workman to the full duty of the American citizen.

Such was the estimate of Asa Packer's character, in 1865, for great enterprise and rare public spirit, as expressed by two of the most eminent men in the State. This was not quite four years ago. Asa Packer is to-day the same liberal, high-minded and honorable gentleman that he was then. Both Col. Forney and Judge Strong are now acting with the radical party, but they then spoke the honest convictions of their own minds. Asa Packer was a democrat then as he is to-day. Praise from such a source is praise indeed.

The radical press may, and doubtless will, continue its venomous assaults upon Judge Packer from this time until the day of the election, for political malice always aims its poisoned arrows at a shining mark. But, oh! what a terrible rebuke these libellers will receive, at the hands of an intelligent but indignant people, on the second Tuesday of October next.

Those Seven Millions.

We charge that upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS were taken from the State Treasury during the fiscal years of 1867 and 1868, by appropriations *for expences of the State Government and other purposes*. Upward of *Eleven Millions of Dollars* were received at the Treasury during these two years and but *Four Millions* were paid on the State Debt, showing an expenditure of *Seven Millions* for other purposes. We demand of the supporters of Governor Geary that they show to what uses these *Seven Millions* were applied. We demand that they itemize the account. The tax-payers of the Commonwealth want to know where their money goes. We doubt not that some of the appropriations were entirely legitimate and proper. But the public will not be satisfied with a mere statement in the lump, such as that given by the *Telegraph*. Much less will the case be met by a simple denial of the charge made by us, though ornamented with such glowing rhetoric as "infamous falsehood," "immortality of political controversy," "fabrication," etc., etc. The whole truth and each particular part of the truth is expected to be forthcoming. Appropriations to charitable institutions, schools, etc., will not be objected to by anybody, unless they be of an extravagant character or unworthily bestowed. But the people of the State desire to be informed how much of the *seven millions* was appropriated for the expenses of the State government, how much was paid out to "run" the legislature, how much was given away to pasters and folders and other nominal legislative officials who never earned a cent of their pay, how much was paid for a worthless history printed by order of Gov. Geary without lawful authority, and how much was squandered in increased rates of interests on the State Debt. Moreover, they would be glad to know why upwards of *One Million Dollars* are lying idle in the State Treasury, why that sum is not applied to the redemption of the State bonds, as, also, who has the use of that *million* and who gets the interest accruing on it. Will some one of the newspaper organs of Gov. Geary, outside of Harrisburg, answer these questions? The *Telegraph* dares not.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

J. Irvin Steel, of the Ashland *Advocate*, has been nominated as one of the democratic legislative candidates in Schuylkill county.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.]

Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing.

In the Philadelphia *Press* of the 5th inst. is printed the following:

WHO IS PERSBING?

The democratic party present to the State Mr. Cyrus L. Pershing as a candidate for the Supreme bench. On that party, it's press and leaders, rests the responsibility of telling the people who this Mr. Pershing is.

Common rumor says that he is a respectable young man of average talent fer a Pennsylvanian who always voted with his party. How the democratic party voted during the war is not and never will be forgotten. But the people are not satisfied with a juvenile partisan, however smart or however faithfully he may have kept in the ranks.

On behalf of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we ask the democratic party for information.

Has Mr. C. L. Pershing ever tried a case before a jury unassisted? Give us the caption, with the number and term.

How many suits has Mr. C. L. Pershing already argued before the court in which he is now ambitious of a seat?

Is Mr. C. L. Pershing known in Cambria as anything more than a justice-of-the-peace lawyer?

What great principle of law has ever been elaborated by Mr. C. L. Pershing's efforts?—What leading case has he ever shared the glory of contesting?

Does Mr. C. L. Pershing even live in a county or court town? If our memory serves us right, he is a resident of a village that never saw a court house.

Has Mr. C. L. Pershing any legal standing at his own bar? Is he known as a lawyer or as a politician?

Will Mr. C. L. Pershing, if elected, resign his position as local attorney for the Pennsylvania central railroad? We ask this little question as the Democracy were greatly troubled lest General Grant, if elected, should not resign his commission in the army.

The voters of the State have a right to have these questions answered. For a Supreme Judge it is their duty to vote intelligently.—Respectable and tolerably respectable men can swallow "the whole city ticket," indictments and all, but a judicial candidate is a more serious matter.

Let us have light. Until we have an unequivocal answer, there is no choice at all between a lawyer like Williams and a what-is it like Pershing.

John W. Forney, the writer of the above article, is acquainted with Asa Packer, the democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and says of him:

"Here is a character and career for youth and manhood to study. Here is a lesson to the one to move on in the path of improvement, and a stimulant to the other never to despair in the darkest hour of disaster and misfortune.—We pick out Asa Packer as the miner picks out a piece of coal to show the value of the precious deposit from which it is taken; we pick him out to show what can be won by personal honesty, industry, and kindness to men; by courage in the midst of bad luck, by confidence in the midst of gloomy prophecy; by modesty in prosperity; and by princely generosity when fortune comes with both hands full to realize a just ambition."

If John W. Forney had the good fortune to be acquainted with Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, and *was a man of truth*, his notice of Mr. Pershing would be equally creditable with that of Judge Packer. As he is not, I shall give him the information he seeks.

To the democrats of Pennsylvania it were, indeed, useless to tell "who this Mr. Pershing is." He has spoken for himself at the bar, in the canvass, and in the halls of legislation.

Mr. Forney, in the *Press*, sets down what "common rumor' says of Mr. Pershing. If it were so it would only prove common rumor, like the *Press*, a common liar. In reply to the "rumor," let me say that Mr. Pershing is about 45 years of age, and has been a member of the Cambria county bar, in constant practice, for *nineteen years*.

The *Press* proceeds to cross examine the "democratic party for information," and as it seems to be very much needed in that quarter, I shall give it:

1. During all the time since Mr. Pershing's admission to the bar in 1850, he has had a regular and respectable practice in Cambria county; and has always been held in the highest esteem by the republican president judge of the district, Judge Taylor. Unless when he was in the legislature he has tried cases at almost every session of the court, some with colleagues and many alone. I do not give the names or number of cases, but if the *Press* prefers truth to falsehood, it will examine the records of the court.

2. Mr. Pershing has argued a number of cases before the Supreme Court with marked ability.

3. Mr. Pershing was never known in Cambria county as "a justice of the peace" lawyer, his practice having been almost exclusively in the courts of Cambria county.

4. Mr. Pershing's whole lifetime, since manhood, has been devoted to the elaboration of "great principles of law," and he has "shared the glory of contesting" nearly all the "leading cases" in the community in which he lives.

5. Mr. Pershing does "live in a county" and also a "court town." There is a district court in Johnstown, something like the district court of Pittsburgh of which Henry W. Williams was an associate judge. The "village" which the *Press*' "memory serves" it so badly about, is Johnstown, with a population of 20,000.

6. "Has Mr. C. L. Pershing any legal standing at his own bar? Is he known as a lawyer or a politician?" asks the *Press*. The reply is, Mr. Pershing has *a high legal standing* at his own bar. He is known as a good lawyer, an honest statesman, and a sincere Christian.

7. "Will Mr. C. L. Pershing," the *Press* continues to interrogate, "if elected, resign his position as local attorney for the Pennsylvania Central railroad?" In answer, I would beg leave to ask, Is the *Press* a dunce, not to know what Mr. Pershing as well as every lawyer knows, that the moment he is elected Judge, (an event very certain to happen,) his connection with all clients will, *ipso facto*, cease?

In conclusion, let the *Press* be assured that the democrats have been as fortunate in their selection of Pershing, as its editor admits them to have been in that of Packer; that to a bright intellect he has added habits of plodding industry; that he, in addition to being a sound elementary lawyer, is a man of general ability and sound practical common sense, entirely free from those quirks and conceits which beset men of the head and Williams stripe; and, above all, let him be assured that the man who preserved his integrity during *five years* of radical domination in the legislature, is the man for the people *now*. Cyrus L. Pershing is a man of acknowledged honesty, integrity and competency. His nomination was unsolicited on his part. He is under no pledges, except to an honest and impartial discharge of his duty. He never took a nomination agreeing to permit his judicial integrity to be controlled by partisan politics, as did Judge Williams. He never sat to decide a cause in which he was personally interested, as did Judge Williams.

But enough. The article in the *Press* will be endorsed by no lawyer of any party in Cambria county, because every lawyer in Mr. Pershing's district, from the honorable judge who presides, down to the youngest lawyer at the bar, knows full well that he is fully qualified for the position for which he has been nominated. R. L. Johnston.

Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa., Aug. 7, '69.

The Great Fire in Philadelphia.

THE ORIGIN, EXTENT, LOSSES, ETC.

The extensive bonded warehouse of Col. Wm. C Patterson, in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week, and its contents, twenty-five thousand barrels of whisky, consumed. The building had a front on Front street of three hundred feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and was divided into nine sections, each section being a complete store. The singular incidents attending the breaking out of the conflagration were first noticed shortly before seven o'clock on Wednesday evening. At that time, Mr. Underwon, Mr. Haas, and several other residents in that immediate vicinity were startled by a loud, rumbling noise, like the clamor of many heavy teams over the cobble-stones, coming from the whisky warehouse. This building had been closed, as usual, at five P. M., and left in charge of the fireman and engineer, and all work suspended. These gentlemen, attracted by the sight of passers-by running in all directions, hastened to Lombard street. They arrived in time to see the gable end of the Lombard street front, extending from Front to Penn, with one mighty surge, crumble into fragments and tumble over into the street. Almost in a moment the upper three stories were a shapeless mass of bricks and mortar. As this wall fell many barrels of whisky, piled up in these upper floors, descended with heavy thuds, striking out against the outhanging joists, while streams of the liquor flowed from the bung-holes upon and into the debris.

Quiet had scarcely been restored ere a terrible report was heard from the dismantled building, followed instantly by a bodily upheaval of the lower stories yet standing; and scarce had the gigantic power torn out the foundations, ere the force of gravity brought the many tons of material to the highway, blocking up Lombard street for two hundred feet with a ruinous mass fifteen feet high. The southern compartment, No. 425 South Front street, was thus totally destroyed in less time than the pen can describe the thrilling horror of the scene.

A few moments prior to this last explosion a bright flash was seen among the debris; and as hundreds of barrels of whisky, now falling, burst out and showered streams all around, curling flames of dark blue and deep purple were seen in a hundred spots. The volatile vapor of the exposed whisky acted as a myriad of torches, and ere the alarm reached the Central Police Station, at twenty minutes before seven o'clock, this whole compartment was a mass of flames. All the available force of the Second Fire District was speedily on the spot, and steam fought fire with passionate ardor. For ninety minutes it seemed as if the flames could be throttled and extinguished, but then the fiery element gained the control.

THE AWE-INSPIRING SCENE.

As the fire progressed the walls fell one after another, and the hope that it would be stayed proved groundless. The sea of flame lighted up the whole heavens, and drew crowds of tens of thousands to witness the frightful scene. The roaring of the flames, the puffing of the fire engines, the perilous feats of the firemen, and the anxious watching of the crowd, together with the dread that had struck all who resided near the scene, made a picture, that it is impossible to describe. It was indeed a scene of surpassing grandeur. The flames shot up seemingly a hundred feet in the compartments yet standing, and the blaze and heat were overpowering to those compelled to be near by.

Dense volumes of smoke of a yellowish-greenish hue covered the neighborhood, and as the streams of water broke their opacity, cone-like spectrums were shown, bright with all the colors of the rainbow. The flames varied in color, deep blues and purples predominating. Those whose fortune, or misfortune, it was to gaze upon the sight, will never forget the awfulness of the spectacle. They have the sound consolation, however, that the strange colored flames were less harmless there than in burning up the stomachs of those who worship the demon of drink.

The immense light attracted persons from all the city surrounding. The city passenger railway lines reaped a fine harvest in carrying passengers from all directions to the scene. The street leading north and south, east and west, were crowded until a late hour, by persons of both sexes, old and young. A noticeable fact was the shyness on the part of the lookers on to approach near the burning structure; the various explosions thoroughly frightened even the most venturesome, and as the flames would from time to time increase in height the vast mass would sway to and fro, in fear of danger from flying missiles.

Improvements at the Stock Yards.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Stock Yards, at East Liberty, Messrs. Allerton, Houston & Co., lessees, have recently been materially enlarged, a large number of sheds having been added, so that they are now prepared to meet any demand made upon them by stock dealers. The yards are now the most capacious in the country with one exception, and are kept in the most perfect order, everything about them being neat and clean. The lessees give their personal attention to the management of the yards, so that the wants of dealers are promptly and satisfactorily attended to. Among other improvements has been the discarding of their old weigh scales, and the substitution of the celebrated Fairbank's Standard Patent, which are recognized throughout the world as superior to all other manufactures. These scales are now in use for the weighing of stock at all the important shipping points in the far west as well as in the east, which is a sufficient indorsement of their reliability. Those erected for Messrs. Allerton, Houston & Co., are capable of weighing a whole carload of cattle at a time, and so perfectly do they operate with such an immense weight, but a single touch of the finger turns the scale. This delicacy to touch is something remarkable in such ponderous machinery, but it conclusively proves the nicety and precision expended in their manufacture, and the further fact that Fairbanks' scales are the best in use for any purpose.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Can't Go for Geary.—William M'Candless, an active politician and a well known citizen of our town, who has acted with the opposition for the last thirty years, has come out in favor of Packer and Pershing. He says he can no longer support Geary and Williams, and their negro-equality principles. Mr. M'Candless is a sharp, shrewd business man, and a politician of considerable influence. That there are hundreds of other well meaning republican politicians in our country, that will repudiate Geary and Williams, and their miserable principles, there is not the least doubt. The people are arousing from lethargy and have determined to cleanse the augean stables.—*York Press.*

—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says, there is trouble at Washington because the federal office-holders in Pennsylvania decline to contribute funds for the pending campaign. An attempt will be made to oust all such, and Geary is said to be looking them up.

Political and News Items.

—There was a snow storm near Montreal, Canada, on Friday last.

—P. A. McAteer, formerly a hotel keeper of Huntingdon, has been appointed a route agent between Harrisburg and Altoona.

—Grant is still dealing out offices to his favorites. The last instance is the appointment of his negro barber to a first-class clerkship. We expect a good barber has been spoiled to make a very poor clerk.

—The St. Cloud (Minn.) Journal records as one of the freaks of the recent Grove Lake tornado, the picking up of a mare standing in a field and carrying her thirty yards, dropping her in a marsh, breaking her neck and leg. Her colt standing beside her, was uninjured.

—Bricksburg, where Grant's New Jersey farm is located, was named after Mr. Brick, one of the pioneers. He was probably a relative of Jefferson Brick, mentioned by Dickens. The location is very appropriate. Whenever Grant wants to get as "tight as a brick," he can go to Bricksburg.

—Griffin, the Erie engineer in the Mast Hope catastrophe, was released on bail Wednesday last, Judge Sharswood, of the Supreme Court, having fixed the prisoner's bail at $6,000. C. A. Miller, a private banker of Susquehanna Depot, Pa., and James Creegan, of Port Jervis, came forward and gave bonds in the sum required.

—General Rosecrans has declined the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio. His reasons are of a private business nature, and however much his friends in Ohio and other States may regret this determination, they cannot fail to see in the act that nice sense of honor which is a prominent trait in the character of General Rosecrans.

—Counterfeiting of revenue stamps is carried on to such an extent that the head of the proper department is thinking of recalling the whole of the present issue, changing the designs and having the work, now done by contract in various parts of the country, carried on solely under government supervision. Everything about the present administration is counterfeit.

—The workmen in overhauling the fort at St. Augustine, Florida, recently, discovered several subterranean cells, each of which contained a long iron upright box and a human skeleton in irons. It is supposed that these were refractory soldiers, or perhaps prisoners of war, who were incarcerated in these sweat boxes and left there to die hundreds of years ago.

—Ex-Secretary Stanton is said to be better. It is pleasant to learn the fact. If there is any man who ought to get better it is Mr. Stanton. We had not thought it possible until we saw the announcement in the papers. There being a lull in his asthma, he goes to Arazonia to see Ashley of impeachment and town lot memory. How they would enjoy themselves, if they could only have their mutual friend Sanford E. Conover with them.

—"Alligator" Covode, Chairman of the Radical State Committee, has written a letter to Hon. B. H. Brewster, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, inviting him to resign, in order to harmonise the party in view of the approaching election. The barb is pointed by the declaration that Governor Geary approves the action of the Committee. What course Mr. Brewster will adopt is not yet known. Will he walk the plank, or resist and be thrown overboard?

—Mr. Wm. Morningstar, residing in Heidberg township, York county, recently while picking black berries in a piece of land covered with underbrush, happened to tread upon a large copperhead snake, which instantly coiled itself around his left leg and struck furiously at him, but fortunately the thickness of his boot legging prevented the poisonous fangs from penetrating and inflicting a wound. The legging of the boot bears twelve distinct scars where the fangs struck. Mr. M., after a severe fight succeeded in killing the reptile, which proved to be a female. Mr. M., through curiosity opened her, when to his great astonishment was presented the wonderful spectacle of a large litter or colony of young snakes, averaging about three inches in length, and which by actual count numbered *sixty five*; besides which eight or ten others were cut to pieces in opening the snake.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!

The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the Best Sewing Machine in existence.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented, and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Philadelphia Office, 1106 Chestnut Street.

C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. No freight charged. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug.26.-1y.

DENTISTRY

DR. JOHN FRY,
Assisted by his Daughter,

Having permanently located in Johnstown, is prepared to answer all professional calls, and insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH on genuine Rubber (Vulcanite) Base, or, if preferred, he will insert them on Gold (20 carets fine), or Silver (chemically pure)—both of his own preparation on Platina, Aluminium, Palladium, Cornelian and Adamantine. Also, the Porcelain teeth.

Extracting, Filling and Cleaning of Teeth carefully performed, avoiding all unnecessary pain.

He would also call attention to his new mode of filling teeth with CRYSTAL GOLD, which is the best preparation ever introduced for filling teeth. He can restore a tooth to its natural shape with this gold, and make the filling as solid as a piece of gold coin. Go and have your teeth examined every six months at least, and if there is any decay about them have them filled with Crystal Gold and you will never need artificial teeth. Artificial teeth are a good substitute, but they do not compare with the natural teeth when in a healthy state.

All work done in such manner as not to be excelled in Style, Beauty, Comfort, Lightness, Durability, and warranted to give satisfaction and be harmless to the mouth.

Samples of his work may be examined by all who desire to see them. The following speaks for itself:

TESTIMONIALS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Latrobe and Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., cheerfully submit the following as expressive of our estimate of Dr. Fry's abilities as a Dentist:

We regard Dr. Fry as naturally adapted to the profession of his choice. His mechanical ingenuity has furnished to his art many invaluable modifications and improvements, and we deem it due to him and the public at large to say that, from a long and intimate acquaintance, we can confidently recommend him to all who may feel interested, as an able, faithful and experienced workman.

Latrobe—Eli Ferguson, M. D., John McGirr, M. D., Rev. Jerome Kearney, J. L. Chamber, W. S. Head, Joseph A. Head, Mitchell Rossort, David Williams.

Ligonier—L. T. Beam, M. D., Wm. Adcom, Jacob Eicher, N. M. Marker, Esq., Jas. Breniser, P. M., Joseph Scroggs, D. D.

Laughlinstown—Robert Loutber, Esq., G. Armor, P. M.

Fairfield—Dr. James Taylor. [my6.

MT. GALLITZIN SEMINARY
FOR SMALL BOYS!
Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa.

This institution, under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph,

is situated in one of the most delightful and healthy locations in the State. The place is famed throughout the country for its bracing air, pure water and magnificient scenery, in which it stands without a rival.

Boys received between the ages of four and twelve years. The discipline and mode of instruction is adapted to the age of the pupil.

No corporal punishment.

TERMS PER SESSION:
Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending, &c., $—

no extras.

Each child will be required to be provided with four suits of clothing, (the uniform to be gray trimmed with black,) to be suitable to the different seasons. He must have six changes of underclothing, six pairs stockings, four pairs of boots or shoes, one or overcoat, six towels, six table napkins, table knife and fork, silver spoon and goblet, dressing box furnished with combs, etc., tooth and postage stamps.

Bulletins informing parents or guardians of the health, proficiency, etc., of their children sent every three months.

The Scholastic Year commences on the second Monday of September and closes about the middle of July.

Reference can be made to Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec or any of the clergy of the diocese.

For further particulars apply to or address
MOTHER SUPERIOR.
Aug. 5, 1869. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM
IN EBENSBURG!

Edward Roberts hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that, on the first day of July, inst., he admitted his son, George H. Roberts, into full partnership with him in the mercantile business in Ebensburg, and that hereafter the firm name will be EDWARD ROBERTS & SON.

Our stock will embrace everything in the Fancy and Staple Dry Goods line, Groceries of all kinds, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, the latest styles and of all qualities, a full line of Hardware, Queensware, &c., and in fact every article to be found in a well regulated country store.

☞ Having enjoyed a successful and pleasant experience of more than twenty years in business at this place, and having completed a spacious edifice on High street and increased my facilities for supplying my friends at all times and at the lowest prices with the best articles in the market, I confidently appeal to those who have so generously given me their confidence and support in the past to extend the same measure of patronage towards the new firm. EDWARD ROBERTS.

Ebensburg, July 15, 1869. tf.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and the building recently occupied by S. Singer, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of D. & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers for sale a LOT OF GROUND situate in the West Ward of Ebensburg Porough, fronting 66 feet on High street and extending back 152 feet to lot of Wm. Lloyd, adjoining lot of Robert Evans on the east

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG 12, 1869.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

An education is a fortune. One of the best places to acquire a sound education is at the Normal School. Write for its circular. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

A stone pike from this place to Cherry Tree is talked of.

"Life Illustrations—No. 4," and other articles in type for this week's paper, have been unavoidably crowded out.

At Oatman's cheap store is the place to purchase extra family flour of the best quality, and at lowest market rates.

Everybody patronizes M. L. Oatman, because he sells cheap and keeps fresh and palatable groceries, provisions, flour, etc.

Buy your groceries and provisions at Oatman's, where you can always buy the right goods at the right prices from the right man.

A valuable farm is to be offered at public sale in Indiana county on the 31st inst. A rare chance for a bargain. See advertisement.

Jimmy, a little son of Mr. Thomas McBreen, of this place, fell on a sharp stone, on Sunday last, and cut an ugly gash in his under lip.

The canned lard sold by Geo. Huntley is pure, sweet and perfectly clean. It has been tried in our family, and on its own merits we can recommend it.

A girl named Rebecca Miller was considerably injured, on Monday of last week, by being gored by a ferocious bull in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county.

Some sacrilegious scoundrel broke into the Lutheran church at Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, a few nights ago, and carried off about thirty yards of new carpet of good quality.

A young man named Isaac Jones died in Cambria township, on Wednesday morning last, as we informed, from internal injuries received by falling from a swing on to a fence, a me time previously.

A freight conductor named John Stroup, a resident of Huntingdon, died very suddenly of heart disease in Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, while in the act of signaling the engineer to go ahead.

Miss Lizzie Posten died in Cass township, Huntingdon county, on the 25th ult., from injuries received by the explosion of a can of coal oil, with which she was attempting to kindle a fire, some two weeks previous.

A certain Virginia town does not allow old maids. When the girls arrive at thirty, the young men draw lots and the lucky ones make up a purse for the victim. Let the same plan be set up here. Wouldn't that be joyful!

The dwelling of Mr. A. Stevenson, a merchant of West Newton, Westmoreland county, was entered by burglars on the morning of the 29th ult., and sixteen hundred dollars in greenbacks stole from a bureau drawer.

James B. Sansom, Esq., editor of the Indiana *Democrat*, is the member of the Democratic State Central Committee from this district, and A. A. Barker, Esq., of this place, holds a like position on the Republican State Committee.

A lad named Zeigler Karnes was arrested in this county, on last Sunday week, with a horse in his possession which it is claimed he stole from a man named David Imler, residing somewhere in Bedford county.—Karnes was taken to the Bedford jail.

In compliance with solicitation, Dr. D. W. Zegler, Surgeon Dentist, has concluded to visit Carrolltown on Monday, Aug. 16th, and remain a few days. Persons wishing his services will find him at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth at the time named.

A terrific rain, wind and hail storm blew down fences, broke down trees, and committed sad havoc generally in and about Huntingdon, on Wednesday evening last. The Presbyterian church at Shaver's Creek, same county, was also badly damaged.

The hook that held the tackle of a hay fork to the rafters of a barn near New Stanton, Westmoreland county, recently gave way while being used in unloading hay from a wagon, and the pulley fell and struck a man named William Sell on the head, injuring him so severely that he died in four days after.

Mr. R. R. Thomas has done us the kindness to send us a liberal treat of ripe and luscious tomatoes, for which he has our thanks. Bob intends supplying our citizens with peaches, apples, tomatoes, and all other fruits and vegetables, as fast as they appear in the Eastern markets. Supplies received daily.

Wm Giffen, of Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, was pulling at the rope of a hay-fork with all his strength, while unloading hay a few days since, when the rope suddenly gave way, causing him to fall to the floor, smashing his nose in a frightful manner, fracturing one of his wrists, and injuring him on the head.

Officers have been elected and about $31,000 of the $35,000 required to construct a railroad from Hollidaysburg to Morrison's Cove, Blair county, have been subscribed, and the Cambria Iron Company, who own considerable ore land along the proposed route, will furnish all the money needed for commencing the work without delay.

Thomas Foley, Esq., well known in the northern part of this county, and who recently completed his studies with S. M. Woodcock, Esq., of Altoona, was, on Wednesday of last week, admitted to practice law at Hollidaysburg. He is said to have passed a very creditable examination. He proposes to locate at Philipsburg, Centre county.

Two men who gave their names as McBride and Hoover, were arrested in Bedford, a few days since, charged with stealing a horse, buggy and harness from a barn near Meyer's Mills, Somerset county. They had the stolen property in their possession and were wending their way toward Cumberland when they were brought back on the plea that a party in Bedford wanted to buy the whole rig, and when they returned they were arrested and have been sent to Somerset to await trial.

The Johnstown Tribune says: Mr. Wm. Young of Conemaugh Borough about a dozen years ago placed under a rain barrel at the side of his house a log of wood. On last Saturday it was removed, and in doing this it fell in pieces from rottenness. In separating, a frog or toad jumped briskly from the heart of the log and hid itself as quickly as possible. That it came out of the log and had been imprisoned there since the log was a log or part of a tree, Mr. Young is positive; how it got there is a mystery.

On Monday night of last week, the large store house of A. M. Stewart & Co. and Wm. S. Marshall in Indiana was entered by burglars and the large fireproof safe blown open and robbed of $1,300 in money and government bonds. The same gang then proceeded to the storeroom of J. M. Guthrie, which they also entered, and the safe of which they also blew open, but obtained but little for their trouble. They committed several other petty thefts during the same night. No arrests have been made.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Aug. 9, 1869.

Dear Freeman—The eclipse has come and gone, leaving but little impression upon the mass of mankind, but great joy to the hearts who have for months pondered over a labyrinth of symbolic culculations in regard to it. We heard one little girl asking another if *salvation* day had come, meaning judgment day, of course. A boy wondered how the moon could *push through* the sun without throwing it down. Others talked of a hail storm that was predicted. The eclipse could be seen here, but there were too many passing clouds for close astronomical observation.

There is another eclipse here which seems to absorb the attention of a good many people. It is called a monetary eclipse. Somehow the last pay day did not make money so plentiful as usual here. The reasons are obvious. Two theatres have been running all Spring; there were two circuses here; Anderson's gift enterprise was here; five pic-nics came off in the vicinity; there were four concerts and a strawberry festival; it is the season to buy up fruit and pay taxes; so you see the people are in debt and cannot draw as much spending money as usual. Then the place is too small to support theatres, etc.

On Thursday last, a man who worked at F. W. Hay's tinware establishment appropriated a car petbag full of clothes and secreted it in a hay loft. It was found, whereupon he went to his boarding house, packed up his clothes, stole a watch, and started for sundown. He was pursued, threw his clothes away, hung the watch up on a bush and made good his escape. He had better worked for clothes and let the time regulate itself.

A band of gypsies encamped for a few days at Whisky Springs, about a mile out of town, on the Somerset road, told fortunes, made and sold some baskets and lace, but finding business dull, they left for parts unknown.

From a late review of taxables in the boroughs of East Conemaugh, Franklin and Prospect, we find they have eighty five, ninety-five and one hundred and forty-two taxable inhabitants respectively.

The friends of the turf had a set-to on last Saturday in the shape of a race, between the "Mountain Queen," owned by Dr. Emerson, and "Sleepy John," owned by Henry Gore. There were about two or three hundred spectators at the race grounds near Conemaugh station. "John" was too *sleepy* on this occasion, as the "Queen" of the mountain came out the winner by a good long distance. Of course the doctor went home feeling good.

Millville borough school directors had an examination of teachers on Tuesday last for their schools, which are to open about the 1st of September. There are eight teachers wanted, but we did not hear up to Tuesday night upon whom success smiled.

The Johnstown schools, which have been closed for a month, *on account of warm weather*, will open again on next Monday. The children will have been relieved from the over *flow of sperpiration* by that time. The teachers, this week, are at Greensburg, attending the meeting of the State Teachers' Association.

The old canal basin, that used to be a place of rendezvous for hundreds of boatmen, has dried out. A street is laid out along its entire length, and lots are serveyed on each side. Now is a good chance to buy lots, either here or in East Conemaugh, where a new town has been laid out on the old orchard farm.

The result of the election in Tennessee didn't effect the people here much, as H. Greely had posted them on the matter before hand. Tennessee has impeached the impeachers, and Andy Johnson, the old pet of the Republican party, will be returned a Senator for six years. He will outlive Grant yet—at Washington.

Peaches by the box are coming here in great quantities and of good quality. The peach crop in Maryland and Delaware is larger than it has been for many years, if the frosts and cold weather will only let them ripen.

The Baptists (Disciples) have taken off the old roof, which leaked, and put a close joint shingle roof on their church, situated on Main street. This improvement shows that, while they are in favor of water baptism, they do not want it in the shape of sprinkling or pouring.

The new hall above D. Diberts store, corner of Main and Franklin streets, is now finished. It will accommodate a hundred persons cleverly, and will make a good hall for a secret society such as the Ku Klux.

St Joseph's church has all the large roof timber placed safely on the brick work, and the German Lutheran church is progressing rapidly with the tower which was torn down. It is up again to the roof.

Mr. Philips is pushing forward the paving of Morris street, sixth ward, with considerable rapidity, though the weather has been greatly against success in that business.

The workmen engaged at the M. E. church are now painting the pews, and from appearances the house will ere long be ready for use. The Union Hall is now completed for a court room and will be filled with interested spectators again the October term.

Parke's Hall was leased to a New York man, instead of a Pittsburgh firm, as stated last week.

Butter is scarce and bad, blackberries plentiful and good, money middling plenty and tolerably bad.

My respects to Buz Fuz, Velo. C. Pede and T. I. M., who write very interesting letters from their respective localities.

ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, August 8, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Our town has been decidedly dull for several days past, chiefly for the reason that neighboring farmers have been busily engaged securing their crops, and a great many of our residents have been assisting them.

A young German stone mason bearing the Milesian surname of Barney and the unmistakably Teutonic Christian appellation of Fogle, performed a somnambulistic gymnastic feat, one night last week, which deserves to be recorded. The young man in question is a sojourner at the Mansion House, and whether his digestive apparatus was in bad order, on the night in question, I am not prepared to say, but certain it is that he arose in his sleep and climbed out of a second story window of the sleeping apartment adjoining his own. When suspended, like Mahomet's coffin, 'twixt heaven and earth, he awoke, and his grasp on the window sill not being tenacious enough to hold him up until help arrived, he was compelled to drop. From the window to *terra firma* is a distance of about twelve feet, but beyond a few severe bruises he fortunately escaped injury.

A little girl named Hitch, about ten years of age, met with quite a severe accident, in this place, on Sunday evening last. She had followed her grandmother to the stable, and when returning, accidentally fell over a stone, fracturing one of her legs at the thigh. Drs. Oatman and Maucher were immediately summoned, and the broken limb properly adjusted. The little sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

An infant daughter of Mr. Julias Stich fell from the high porch, in front of his residence, on Sunday evening last, and met with injuries of a painful and serious character.

A traveler, whose name I failed to learn, while on his way through this place one evening last week, took a severe fit in front of the residence of Sheriff Buck. That gentleman had the stranger conveyed to his dwelling and kindly cared for until the next day, when he appeared fully recovered. He stated that he was subject to spells of this kind and generally had no premonition of their proximity.

On Thursday and Friday mornings of last week early risers had an opportunity of witnessing the indications of a veritable frost. This, in the advent of the "dog days," is dogged singular.

Another pic-nic is on the tapis, to come off during this month. If the weather should prove favorable it will be a grand affair.

The eclipse was visible in this neighborhood. Smoked glass and lager beer were in demand. Several individals I wot of were enabled to observe a greater number of eclipses than the bills called for. They could see double.

To continue my pen pictures, I will this week confine myself to a prominent one that can be recognized by the majority of your readers. It is

THE VILLAGE SPOUTER.

In the bar room, or a store box at the street corner, or in any locality where he can secure one or more listeners, he is to be found. He does not at any time appear to be particularly busy with his own affairs, but his "best hold" is a thorough acquaintance with that pertaining to his neighbors. He is throughly posted upon every subject; can describe the process of incubation of a turkey buzzard—retail the latest and most authentic news of the rebellion in Cuba, or inform you whether Smith's financial affairs are on a firm basis. He is a knowing cuss—in his own estimation. In mechanics, medicine, or law, he is *au fait*, and men who have made these various professions their respective study can always hear something from the "spouter" that was undreamed or unthought of by them. In the bar-room, with one patient listener, he will talk to his unfortunate auditor, but at all who may be present. We heard him on the eclipse. He confidently informed us that the sun was just a little larger than the moon, otherwise the brighter luminary would have been totally obscured by the queen of night. He said that partial eclipses frequently occur, but they are not visible for the reason that the moon generally crossed the sun when the former was in its first or last quarter, and the obscuration was not noticed. Then we were in for some valuable lessons in astronomy. Constellations, planets, fixed and moveable stars, etc., were mixed up in a manner that would undoubtedly bewilder the great Architect of the Universe. Here he was invited up to drink, and we left the village spouter with the sad conciousness that our early astronomical education had been much neglected.

As my letter has already assumed too great proportions, I will conclude the subject at another time. BUZ FUZ.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the two weeks ending Aug. 7th, 1869:

John G. Miller to Michael Weakland, Aug. 31, 1846, 10 acres in Susquehanna twp., $40
Michael Weakland to John M. Weakland, July 3, 1869, 60 acres in same twp., $500.
Peter Levergood to Samuel Andrews, jr., March 2, 1852, two lots in Johnstown, $140.
Isaac Jeffreys and wife to Pat'k Kelly, Oct 20, 1866, half lot and improvements in Millville borough, $925.
Geo. W. Osborne and wife to Jas. C. Murray, July 24, 1869, lot in Yoder twp., $330.
John Lytle and wife to George Elder, Aug. 15, 1859, one acre and improvements in Allegheny township, $100.
Thomas Butler and wife to Nancy Litz and Ebenezer Litz, Sept. 11, 1868, lot and improvements in Johnstown, $1,300.
Valentine Maltzi to Rev. P. Brown, May 3, 1869, lot in Wilmore, $150.
A. J. Christy and wife to Felix Jacob, July 8, 1869, lot in Loretto borough, $200.
Abram E. Litz and wife to Wilson Cramer, March 28, 1868, half lot and improvements in Johnstown, $600.
John Harold and wife to Casper Grosh, May 15, 1869, 19 acres and 15 perches in township, $950.
Samuel Reed and wife to Thomas Griffiths, July 9, 1869, 95 acres and 26 perches in Blacklick township, $1,100.
Wm. W. Harris, Adm'r, to Jacob Kieffer, Sept. 13, 1868, 29 acres in Jackson twp., $696.
Reuben Haynes and wife to Wm. Knopp, Feb. 20, 1857, lot in Johnstown, $175.
Leonard Hiller and wife to Casper Smith, March 25, 1869, lot in St. Nicholas, $30.
Jacob Horner and wife to Wm. Gearhart, June 25, 1860, lot in Johnstown, $250.
Wm. Constable and wife to John Lynett, July 3, 1869, lot in Yoder township, $75.

SENTENCED.—Thos. A. Beale, found guilty of firing the board yard of D. & C. Moore and stable of James Lowther, in Altoona, was, on Tuesday of last week, sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for each offence—making $1,000 and ten years in all—and Thomas J. Duke, convicted on the last charge and also for larceny, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and serve five years and six months in the Penitentiary. John Campbell, for the killing of Henry Murphy, colored, in February last, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. All three were taken to that institution on Thursday.

PAINTING.—R. Nelse Taylor has been doing a large business in Johnstown as a painter. He has painted all the directions for the streets in that place. We saw in his office, the other day, a sign painted for "Cook & Henry," Armstrong county; also one for Lawrence Schroth, innkeeper, Carrolltown; also one for John Dibert & Co., Johnstown. The last is the sign of John Dibert and John D. Roberts, Bankers, on Main street, who have opened a Bank of Deposit and Discount on the most reasonable discounts and terms offered by any Bank. It is a much needed institution in that city. Give them a call.

FROST.—There was one or two frosts in this vicinity last week, and the weather for a few days was exceedingly raw and chilly. Since the eclipse, however, the weather has been very pleasant, though cool enough to remind people that fall and winter is approaching, and that a stove will soon become a household comfort Geo. Huntley is is the only stove and hardware dealer in Northern Cambria, and by enterprise and honest dealing has become the most extensive in the county. Go and see his assortment.

WHEN goods known as dry or aught else you would buy, at prices never too high, walk, run or fly, but ne'er go ye by, the cheap store of Fry, who has always, O my! an ample supply for either you or I; and to please all will try who for bargains doth sigh. So go there and buy, and without any lie, you will both purse and eye be sure to gratify.

[Advertisement.]

The ALTOONA VINDICATOR PICNIC.

CARD FROM MR. WM. J. RYAN.

I have no love for seeing my name in print, but the unwarranted attack made upon me in the *Altoona Vindicator* will justify me in saying a few words in explanation.

Picnics for objects of charity are common; and, with other democrats, I favored a Picnic for the *Vindicator*, whose editor has always been the almoner of the party.

The position I had at the picnic was assumed at the request of the committee and several democrats, including Campbell himself. I was directed to get the beer, furnish the glasses, etc., and spent my time in doing my duty in the premises.

What I ordered I became personally responsible for; and settled it out of the amount in my hands, as I had a right to do; and this is the great cause of Campbell's abuse.

That more money was not made at my stand is no fault of mine. At Campbell's own request I left the stand to attend to things in the city, and was absent between one and two hours—his son John taking my place. How the drawers fared in my absence I do not know. John Campbell owned up to taking three dollars out, besides a dollar he asked me for—and got. This was the case during two trips to the city.

After the picnic closed, when we returned the glasses, etc., I paid to Mr. Fettinger, the treasurer, $96.50, and stated that I had bills to pay before making a final settlement.

On Monday morning I proceeded to return the borrowed articles, and where things were broken or lost I paid for them, taking a receipt; for all of which I furnished a bill.

About noon of Monday Campbell raised the hue and cry that I was short $150 to $190, and when I requested him to wait till the committee would meet and settle my account, he abused me for paying the bills, and asserted I had no right to do it.

On Monday night the committee met, and after examining the returns I made, the allegations of Campbell were found untrue. Mr. Fettinger, the treasurer, pronounced himself entirely satisfied, and moved that the committee pass a resolution clearing Mr. Ryan from all censure. This was passed without any objections. But to put the matter at rest forever, the following, as an amendment, was offered by Mr. McKiernan, and was not only passed but was sanctioned by all present:

WHEREAS, some indiscreet persons, by insinuation and inuendo, have intimated that Wm. Ryan, one of the Committee on the "Vindicator" picnic, did not act as was expected of an honest man; AND WHEREAS, he has shown by receipts produced and money paid to the Treasurer that all these charges are unfounded in fact; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by a full committee assembled, that we do, in justice to Mr. Ryan, on an examination of his accounts, find all such charges and insinuations unjust, and the committee take pride in exonerating Mr. Ryan from all such charges.

NAMES OF COMMITTEE—Col. John Woods, Chairman; Thomas M'Bride, James Glasgow, James Pendergast, James Fagan, Sam'l Fries, Otto Rossi, Samuel Lloyd, A. F. Heess, Wm. Cassiday, Thomas Keogh, Wm. J. Ryan, John Roberts, John Hanlan.

After all this vindication, however the *Vindicator* bill was brought into a subsequent meeting of the committee, in my absence, and the committee refused to have anything further to do with it; and yet another time it was brought before the committee, when they again decided to drop the whole matter. Not so the *Vindicator*, however, nor the man who uses it for his own purposes, and who could find no *Fettinger* occasion to blast the good name of a neighbor, or exalt his own importance, than to turn the ribald columns of that ignoble sheet to such a base use.

A fool may ask more questions than ten wise men can answer, but if the foregoing is not a full answer to all the questions of the *Vindicator*, the annexed statement certainly is; and so I leave the creature to the filthy use of the types with which he was charitably furnished by the generosity of that party whose members he never ceases to assail. WILLIAM RYAN, JR.

Altoona, Aug, 9, 1869.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ALTOONA VINDICATOR PICNIC,
Per William J. Ryan and William Cassiday.

JULY.	DR.	
16th.	To 10 kegs Beer, Friday noon, at $3 per keg,	$ 30 00
	To 5 kegs do., afternoon,	15 00
	1 box of Cigars from P. F. Drew,	2 50
	To 2 ditto from Westfield,	4 00
	To 1 ditto from Bruner,	2 25
17th.	To 3 ditto from Bruner	6 75
	To 2 lbs. Candy from J. Dunn,	60
	To 9 Beer Glasses " "	1 62
	To 5 Wood'n Spig'ts from Fries,	75
	To 3 Wooden Buckets per boy,	75
	To 3 Papers Matches " "	75
	To Candles,	1 00
	To 2 Dinners per Ryan,	1 00
	To 1 Dinner per Cassiday,	50
	To 2 Dances per Ryan,	20
	To 2 Dances per Cassiday,	20
	To Cash to little girl (Cassiday),	20
	To Cash to boy per Ryan,	20
	To Cash to Alleman,	1 40
	To Cash to Woods,	1 40
	To 10 Kegs Beer in forenoon,	30 00
	To 4 Kegs Beer in afternoon,	12 00
	To 10 Kegs Beer,	30 00
	To cash subscriptions as follows:— J. A. Doran $1, Arthur Storm $1, F. B. Stewart $1, A. J. Whitmore $1, P. Faddle 25c.,	4 25
	To cash paid M. Riley,	2 00
	To cash on hand per Ryan,	8 75
	To profit on 12 kegs Beer (supposed),	24 00
	To profit on 9 kegs Beer on Saturday,	18 00
	To profit on 4 boxes Cigars,	8 00
	To 4 dozen "Pop" sold,	4 80
	To 2 bottles Liquor used,	2 00
	To 1 box Cigars, (Fettinger,)	1 75
	To 10 lbs. Bologna Sausage not sold,	3 00
		$219 72

JULY.	CONTRA—CR.	
16th.	By 1 keg Beer to Campbell,	3 00
	By 1 keg Beer ret'd to Brewer,	3 00
17th.	By 14 kegs Beer to other Stands,	42 00
	By 1 box Cigars to M'Bride's Stand,	2 25
	By ½ box Cigars to same St'd,	1 12
	By 2 lbs Candy to same Stand,	60
	By 1 box Cigars to Lynch and Fagan's Stand,	2 25
	By ½ box Cigars to same St'd,	1 12
	By 1 box " Alexander's "	2 25
	By 9 Beer Glasses broken and paid for to Dunn.	1 62
	By 1 box Cigars to other St'ds,	1 75
	By 5 Spigots, supposed returned to Campbell,	75
	By 3 Wooden Buckets do., do.,	75
	By 3 pkgs Matches used on gr'd,	75
	By Candles,	1 00
	By Cash for 2 Dinners (Ryan),	1 00
	By Cash for 1 " (Cassiday),	50
	By Cash to Boys carrying water	2 00
	By Cash to L. & F. Stand,	1 00
	By Cash for 4 Dances,	40
	By Cash for 2 bottles Liquor,	2 00
	By Cash at Alleman's,	1 40
	By Cash at Woods's,	1 50
	By Cash to Rodimer as per bill,	1 00
	By Cash to J. F. Campbell,	7 00
	By Cash to John B. Campbell,	4 00
	By 2 Dinners per Boys,	50
	By 2 half kegs Beer left at St'd,	3 00
	By 1 keg Beer ret'd to Brewer,	3 00
	By Bill of Beer per Committee,	10 00
	By Money returned, not good,	85
	By Cash to Boys and Girls,	40
	By Cash to Fettinger, Treas'r,	96 50
	By 10 lbs. Bologna (Sassage) consumed on ground,	3 00
	By Bill per Ryan, services,	15 00
		$219 24

A FRIEND who has travelled in Germany, reports the following incident, for which he vouches: During the summer, Dr. J. C. Ayer spent some weeks at Dresden, in conference with the chemists of Central Europe, where he was heralded as the inventor of the world renowned medicines that bear his name, and considered one of the American celebrities. While riding, one day, his open carriage fell in with the cortege of the King of Saxony, on a drive from the review. The Doctor soon became the chief attraction and received the marked attention of the people, who were even more demonstrative in their courtesies to him than to the King himself whom they see so constantly. King John, observing this wrapped his military cloak around him and reclined upon his seat, while our great American medicine man did the honors for the royal retinue, graciously bowing, hat in hand, on every side, until wearied by his excessive condescension to this old monarch's people.

MANY EMINENT MEN have candidly asserted their opinion that there is no remedy equal to MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for that class of diseases peculiar to people of sedentary habits. It is a preparation of wonderful virtue in all cases of this kind, never having failed in effecting a cure, and it still continues on in its triumphant career. For all forms of diseases arising from impurity of the Blood or derangement of the digestive organs, including General Debility, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Constipation, and similar ailments, it is a certain remedy. Leading physicians everywhere prescribe it for their patients, and have given the proprietors of the Bitters many testimonials of their confidence in the efficacy of the preparation as a remedy.—Sold in square glass bottles only, by respectable druggists and storekeepers. Price one dollar per bottle.

LOOKING UP.—Everybody was gazing heavenward through smoked glass on Saturday evening to get a sight of the eclipse, which came off (or on, rather,) according to appointment. The day was favorable and the exhibition entirely satisfactory—as much so in its way, perhaps, as the superb exhibition of staple and fancy goods constantly being made at the recently enlarged and always remarkably low priced cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co., where any number of customers can be supplied with any quantity or any kind of goods at any hour of the day or evening, almostat any price they offer.

IT GREW.—All "Topsy" could say about herself was that she "growed." And all that can be said in answer to the often-asked question, "How did Oak Hall become so great?" is that *it grew*. There was nothing miraculous about it, nothing beyond the ordinary laws of business development and expansion. Strict integrity, close and constant application to business, an untiring study of the wants of the people must lead to permanent and large success.

DISAPPEARED.—The many customers who visit the store of Vallie Barker will miss the genial countenance of our young friend Berg, who has resigned his clerkship therein, but they *Will* never miss the chance to buy anything they want in the way of dry goods, groceries, notions, etc., at as fair figures as like articles can be purchased anywhere. Stock always full, handsome and cheap.

DOWN TOWN.—It is only a short distance from the Diamond to the store of R. R. Davis, in the East Ward, and persons living in the upper end will find themselves well repaid for the trouble of walking there if they seek merchandise of a superb and excellent quality at the very lowest cash rates. All kinds of goods can be supplied by Rowley.

HOW IT IS DONE.—Many people wonder how Leopold & Brother, Oak Hall, No 141 and 143 Main street, Johnstown, can sell made-up clothing so cheap. We will show you. They make just as much money by selling ten suits a day, at one dollar profit on each, as if they would sell one suit at a profit of ten dollars. That is the way it is done.

LOCK UP.—As you pass along Main street, Johnstown, look up, look up, and you will see "Opera House," and below that you will see "New York Clothing Hall," and below that you will see L. Cohen & Brother, two obliging gentlemen, who sell made-up clothing, argosies, hats, handkerchiefs, stockings, collars, trunks, umbrellas, etc., etc.

WHO TOLLED THAT LYE?—Who said that Murphy & Co., Honston House, Main street, Johnstown, Pa., have not the cheapest and best dry goods ever offered in this or any other market. Whoever "tolled that lye" ought to be made into soap for those who buy goods from Murphy & Co.

READ THIS.—If James you is want one good of bargains the in best made-up businees clothing men go in to town J. J. Murphy's and cheap will store insure No. 109 good Clinton street fits Johnstown.—The intelligent reader will skip every other word and then read it twice.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

MALE TEACHER WANTED.—A Male Teacher is wanted to take charge of the Male School in the Borough of Loretto, the salary to be regulated according to the qualifications of the teacher. School to open on the first day of September, or as soon thereafter as possible. Apply to PATRICK MEALLY, Secretary.
Loretto, Aug. 12, 1869.-3t.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on the first Monday of September next:

FIRST WEEK.

Kern et. al., ... vs. Simon Young.
Miller, ... vs. M'Cleuan.
Cupps, for use, ... vs. Haws.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.

IN COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—No. 69, March Term, 1869.—William Bendon and James Bendon vs. Lydia Bendon, widow, and others.

AND NOW, 9TH OF JUNE, 1869, on motion of Messrs. Johnston & Scanlan, Jos. M'DONALD, Esq., appointed Auditor to report distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale of defendant's real estate in above writ. By the Court.

In pursuance of the above order of Court, I will attend at my office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 23D OF AUGUST, inst., when the parties interested may attend if they think proper.
JOSEPH M'DONALD, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. 3t.

VENDUE! VENDUE!!—There will be offered at Public Sale, in Washington township, Cambria county, between Planes 4 and 5, on the old Portage road, one mile from Sumitville and one from Cresson Station, Pa. R. R., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1st, 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., one TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE, 24 by 18 feet, with cellar under all the building, two STABLES, about 2½ Acres of LAND, with the best spring of water in the vicinity. A good Deed, with the right of the mineral.

Also, two Cows, one Hog, one Calf, one Hand-Cart, (made in Philadelphia,) two Revolvers, (new,) two Sabres, Bureau, Chairs, Stoves, and many other articles needless to enumerate. Terms made known at time of sale. JOHN MONTGOMERY.
Washington Twp, Aug. 12, 1869. 3t.

FARM IN INDIANA COUNTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public sale, on the premises in Buffington township, Indiana county, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st, inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., A TRACT OF LAND containing 100 ACRES and allowance, 75 ACRES being cleared and under good fence, and the balance being well timbered. On said Farm is erected a good PLANK FRAME HOUSE, (containing six rooms,) a LOG BARN, weather-boarded, and other buildings. There is a never-failing spring of water near the house and running water in almost every field, as well as a good bearing ORCHARD of Apple and Peach Trees and a young orchard of choice grafted fruit on the premises. The property is convenient to churches and schools, and within 1½ miles of two woolen factories, three flour mills and three saw mills, and within the same distance of the proposed new Railroad, eleven miles east of Indiana borough. The Farm is under good cultivation, and will be sold at a bargain. Terms made known on day of sale.
Aug. 12, 1869. 3t. HUGH O'SKELLY.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 6th day of September next, to wit:

The second and final account of Evan J. Evans, Adm'r of Elizabeth J. B. Jones, late of Cambria township, dec'd.
The second account of Sarah Leidy, Adm'x of David Leidy, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
The first and final account of Wm. James, Guardian of the minor children of David M. Evans, late of Cambria township, dec'd.
The first and final account of John Flick and John Buck, Ex'rs of Jerome Buck, late of Carroll township, dec'd.
The final account of John H. Douglass, Administrator of Dan'l Litzinger, late of the Borough of Chest Springs, dec'd.
The final account of Joseph Daily, Adm'r of Jos. Bradley, late of Millville borough, dec'd.
The first and partial account of John A. Blair, Adm'r of D. A. Conrad, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd.
The account of Mary E. Kaylor, Adm'x of Thomas Kaylor, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd.
The second account of George Orris, Adm'r of George Rose, late of Richland twp., dec'd.
The third and final account of J. S. Strayer, Adm'r of David Ribblett, late of Conemaugh township, dec'd.
The account of Newton I. Roberts, Adm'r cum testamento annexo of Wm. W. Gittins, late of the Borough of Ebensburg, dec'd.
The first and final account of James P. McCance, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to sell the real estate of which James Platt, late of Susquehanna twp., died seized.
JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1869.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Alias Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Otho Helly, at Lilly's Station, Washington township, Cambria county, on SATURDAY, 14TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of D. H. Bolten, of, in and to the undivided half of a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, William Tiley, and others, containing 195 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of David W. Fox; a two story plank house and frame bank barn, now in the occupancy of John Kelly and James Murphy, a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Hugh Banan, and a two story plank house not now occupied, and a coal bank not used at present, situated near the foot of Plane No. 4, on the Old Portage Rail Road. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo. Fritz and H. A. Boggs.
JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, July 29, 1869.-3t.

ESTATE OF PATRICK MCCORMICK, DEC'D.—Having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Patrick M'Cormick, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them in proper shape for settlement.
JOHN MCCORMICK, } Ex'rs.
FRANCIS P. MCCORMICK, }
Summerhill Twp., July 1, 1869.-6t.

ESTATE OF BARBARA CONNER, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of BARBARA CONNER, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and requests those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. MCDONNELL, Adm'r.
Susquehanna Twp., July 22, 1869.-6t.*

ESTATE OF DAVID T. STORM, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID E. STORM, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and requests those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FRANCIS D. STORM.
Washington Twp., Aug. 5, 1869.-6t.

ELEVEN YEARS

Of experience with a constantly increasing demand for Roback's Medicines is sufficient acknowledgment of their intrinsic merit, and places them the very first in rank for curing the diseases for which they are recommended. Sold by all Druggists.

COSTIVENESS,

Or Constipation of the Bowels, should always receive prompt attention, as it predisposes the system to disease. The timely use of such a valuable cathartic remedy as Roback's Blood Pills has saved much sickness, disease and death, and many persons to day are indebted to these pills alone for their existence, as the certificates in our possession will attest.

DROPSY,

And Dropsical Swellings, are always relieved, and often permanently cured, by the alterative effect which the timely use of Roback's Blood Purifier, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, is sure to produce.

DINNER P

Death of the Sleeping Woman.

The Hickman (Ky) *Courier* says: Miss Susan Caroline Godsey, the sleeping wonder, died at her mother's home, eight miles from Hickman, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. The history of Miss Godsey is well known to the public, a statement of her wonderful condition having been published extensively by the press of the United States. At the time of her death Miss Godsey was about twenty-six years of age, and had been asleep, as described, about fourteen years. The existence of this wonderful case of coma, or preternatural disposition to sleep, has been doubted by many, but the fact is indisputable.—Indeed, some twelve months ago Miss Godsey was taken to Nashville and other places for exhibition, but we understand many even of the physicians of Nashville looked upon the case with suspicion.

The history of the case is briefly thus: When about twelve years of age she was taken with a severe chill, and treated accordingly by her physician. As the fever which followed her chill subsided she fell in a deep sleep, in which condition she has remained ever since, except at intervals. It was her custom at first to awake regularly twice in every twenty-four hours, and regularly, within a few minutes of the same hours each day; but of later years she awoke oftener, so much so that many considered it an indication of her final recovery. She would remain awake, five, ten, or perhaps fifteen minutes, and gradually drop off to sleep again. When asleep, it was utterly impossible to arouse her. She never complained of any bodily pain, though when asleep she was very nervous at times, and appeared to suffer considerably by the violent twitching and working of her muscles and limbs, and her hands clenched tightly, as if enduring severe pain, but when awake she did not appear to suffer except from a drowsy, gaping inclination, and persistent efforts to cleanse her throat of phlegm. She generally passed into sleep through violent paroxysms, which would last five minutes, and she would then sleep awhile as calmly and quietly as an infant. Miss Godsey was of medium size, and her limbs and muscles were well proportioned and developed, and grew considerably after her affliction.

Miss Godsey on the day she died indulged in a little prophesying, which we give as related for what it is worth. She said, "the sun would be a total eclipse on the 7th of August" (this is remarkable, because parties assert that she could have had no knowledge that this was according to calculation), "and that the sun would never shine as bright after that day.—That this would indicate the end of the world, which was speedily approaching."

HARD ON THE MINISTER.—A minister was traveling in the backwoods, and espying a cabin, entered it on a mission of mercy. The lady of the house (she being present alone, and rightly judging his errand), when she saw him approaching seized the Bible, and as he entered, was to all intents busily engaged in perusing the volume. He noticed, however, that she held all the letters reversed, or, in other, words, upside down. After the usual courtesies, the minister inquired what she was reading.

"Oh, 'bout the old prophets," was the evidently self satisfactory reply.

"It is very edifying to read of the suffering and death of Christ," said the minister.

"And so that good man is dead, is he?" asked the matron, getting interested.

"Certainly he is."

"Well, that is just the way. I've been at John a long time to get him to take the newspapers, but he won't. Everybody in the world might die, and we not hear a word 'bout it," said the woman, in a rapid tone.

"Ah, woman, you are in the dark!" said the preacher, with an elongated face.

"Yes, I know we are. I've been at John a long time to put a window in at the far end of the house, but he won't do that either."

"I see that you are weak in knowledge."

"I know that I am weak; and I guess if you had had the bilious fever, and been taking sasfrax and cataract pills as long as I have, you'd be weak too," replied the woman, in rather an angry tone of voice, and half an octave higher than usual.

The minister passed on.

AMONG the names in the New York City Directory are: Two Irish, fifty-eight Frenchs, twenty-four Englishes, seven Germans, and only one American, eight George Washingtons, two Thomas Jeffersons, four John Q. Adams, one Martin Van Buren, eighty Grants and one Dodd. Twenty-seven Judges against two Jurys, and sixteen Diamonds with six Pearls. One Rough, eighteen Readys, eight Shoemakers and four Tinkers. One Shylock, two John Sheppards, one hundred Pecks, two Bushels, seven Hams, one Egg, two Lagers, one Bourbon and one Boquet. The name of Smith occurs 1,896 times, then four Acorns, ten Apples, seven Stumps and one Strongman, six Leeches, three Cowards and one Cousin, ten Moons and one Morningstar, eleven Joys and two Griefs, two Heavys and four Lightbodys, two Redheads and twenty-five Whiteheads, three Widows, five Whitemans, ten Blackmans and ten Redmans.

A COOL DRINK.—The Schenectady *Star* has a novel recipe for a pleasant summer drink. We have not tried it, but it may be good: "Take a spoonful of whiskey and drop it carefully on the bottom of a wine glass; then take a quart of water and throw it out of the window and add more whiskey to that in the glass. Taste to see if strong enough. If so, add more whiskey. Let it stand till you're dry and drink it clear."

A LITTLE BOY met his Sabbath school teacher, and innocently asked her if to say "cofferdam" was swearing.

She replied, "No, my dear! What makes you ask that question?"

His answer was, "I saw an old cow down the street yonder; she was nearly choked to death, and I thought she would coff-'er-dam head off."

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

REPELLING FLIES FROM HORSES.—It is an act of humanity to come to the aid of the horse, powerful as he is, against his nimble assailant, the fly. Here is a recipe which is said to be an excellent defence against it; at all events, a trial of it will not involve much trouble, nor will it do harm should it prove unavailing as a defence to the horse: Take two or three small handsful of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night and pour the whole next morning into a kettle and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable let those parts that are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz: between and upon the ears, the neck, flank, etc.

MARSH MALLOW.—It is said that the addition of from two to four parts of finely pulverized marsh mallow roots to calcined plaster of Paris will prevent the mass, when mixed with water, from hardening so rapidly as it commonly does, so as to prevent its applicability to many purposes. It will require nearly an hour to become thoroughly set; and then it will be found to have acquired such extreme toughness and tenacity as to permit it to be filed, turned and bored, and otherwise manipulated, almost as satisfactorily as ivory, bone or Meerschaum.—Mixed with different coloring matters, an excellent imitation of marble can be produced.

TO DRY GREEN WOOD.—A new method of drying green wood in a very short time consists in boiling it for some hours in water to extract the soluble substances. It is then boiled in a solution of borax, by which the insoluble albumen of the wood is rendered soluble, and is removed through the pores. The wood is then placed in drying chambers heated by steam, and allowed to remain three days. Thus treated, it is said to be more compact than by years of ordinary exposure, and will not shrink or warp. On account of its increased density, it is easily polished and adapted to the construction of furniture and musical implements.

TO DESTROY WEEDS ON WALKS.—A London paper says: "The most effective mode to destroy weeds on walks is a solution of arsenic, to be applied in dry weather only. One pound of arsenic is dissolved in three gallons of cold water, and then boiled, stirring it while boiling; then add seven gallons of cold water and two pounds of crushed soda, stirring it well up and applying it to the walks with a fine-rosed watering-pot, taking care to keep it from the box edging or grass. The above quantity will be enough for twenty-five square yards."

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.—The *Call* furnishes the following as a sure relief for this painful disease: "Boil a small pot full of potatoes and bathe the part affected with the water in which the potatoes have been boiled, as hot as it can be borne, immediately before going to bed. The pains will be removed, or at least alleviated, by the next morning. Some of the most obstinate rheumatic pains have lately been cured by one application of this novel and simple remedy."

HOW TO REMOVE RUST.—A lady writes from Vermont to say that she accidentally discovered an easy method of removing rust from steel. She put a number of badly rusted forks in a tumbler of kerosene oil, and after leaving them there some time, found that the rust had become so much loosened that it rubbed off readily. She says that she has since then used this oil to clean her knives and sewing machine.

THE LATE RAIN OF SNAKES IN EAST TENNESSEE.—A letter from Nashville states that the account of the remarkable phenomenon of a rain of snakes in Indian Gap, East Tennessee, a few days since, proves to be correct. A field hand working for James Cook on his farm, about half a mile from the Gap, was examining the snakes on the morning succeeding their fall. Noticing one huge snake he was in the act of measuring it with a string, when he discovered that it was moving. Starting back in affright he stumbled and fell with outstretched arms on the horrid mass of the dying and dead serpents. One of them bit him in the thumb of the left hand. The poor fellow hastened from the place as quick as possible and reached the farm house of his employer. He was given immediate assistance. Notwithstanding every effort the bitten man died about sundown. The alarm occasioned by this freak of nature has not yet subsided.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE
—AT—
BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited. WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

M. E. JONES, PRACTICAL TAILOR, respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, in the room adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas Todd and opposite the store of A. A. Barker & Son, East Ward, Ebensburg. By strict attention to business and a determination to give entire satisfaction in the quality and price of work done by me, I hope to merit a fair share of patronage. Special care will be taken in the cutting and fitting of garments. July 1, 1869.-3m

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - JOHNSTOWN.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILADA.*

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.
Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST,
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ensensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.
☞Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, EBENSBURG, PA
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

F. A. SHOEMAKER . . . . . GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, ... J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl8.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, ... JAS. B. ZAHM.
ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept In a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN
Clothing
6th & Market Sts
OAK HALL
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Samples sent by mail when written for.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION AND CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROADS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN CROUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
AND LIQUORS.
BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.
The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.
☞Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co, Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in
1825.
THEY CURED YOUR
FATHERS AND MOTHERS,
And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are
The greatest known remedies for
Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.
All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters
is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic
is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE *Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giveing, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.*

DEBILITY,
There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.
Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.
These Remedies are the best
Blood Purifiers
ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever trouble you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.
Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1868.
I consider German Bitters "a valuable medicine In case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,*
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.
Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.
The tonic is put up in quart bottles.
Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because it makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 621 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.
Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.
☞For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22-1y.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to
BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!
Henry C Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 176 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.
Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 160 pounds of surplus honey.
James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.
Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $30, and the right cost him only $5.
Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.
☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.
Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1866.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!
Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.
A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.
Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named
JOHN PARKE
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR
UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE,
AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 31, 1867.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Ed. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES
of the latest and most approved pattern, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOWS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact every manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundery. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted as the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work LOWER PRICES than have been charged in the community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE CONVERY, VISROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY STYLE,
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [June 21, 1867.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Lesh's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Invigoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essence Lemon Syrup, Sarsaparilla Syrup, Spanish Liquorice, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds for Sale, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and School Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c
☞We have added to our stock a line of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!
SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of the like accuracy, ranging from the smallest to picture to the largest size for framing, taken any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.
☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE.
Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House, adjoining the law office of Geo. M Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage at my new location. D. J. EVANS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILAD'A
GROCERS
PETER SIDES
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS
S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.
Jan. 22, 1868. PHILADELPHIA